IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Westwick, et al. Application No.: 10/743,217 Filed: December 22, 2003 Title: CIRCUIT AND METHOD OF REDUCING NOISE IN AN RF POWER AMPLIFIER Attorney Docket No.: SIL.P0064	Group Art Unit: 2817 Examiner: NGUYEN, PATRICIA T.

AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

In response to the Office Action dated November 30, 2005, please amend the application as follows.

In the Claims

1. (previously presented) A method of reducing noise in a multi-stage power amplifier, comprising:

providing a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

coupling a second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage, wherein the second power amplifier stage has an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

providing a feedback path from the second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage to force the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is provided by an inductor.

Claim 2 (canceled)

3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the feedback path is provided by two inductors.

4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the feedback path is provided by coupling an inductor to each of the inductances of the first and second power amplifier stages.

Claims 5-9 (canceled)

10. (previously presented) A method of reducing noise in a multi-stage power amplifier, comprising:

providing a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled between first and second switching devices;

providing a second power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled between third and fourth switching devices; and

forming a feedback path from the second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage to force the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is provided by an inductor.

Claim 11 (canceled)

12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the feedback path is formed by coupling an inductor to each of the inductances.

Claims 13-16 (canceled)

17. (previously presented) A multi-stage power amplifier comprising:

a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

a second power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

a feedback path coupled between the second and first power amplifier stages so as to make the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is formed by coupling an inductor to each of the inductances.

Claims 18-22 (canceled)

23. (previously presented) A method of reducing noise in a power amplifier, comprising:

providing a power amplifier having one or more inputs and one or more outputs, and having an inductance coupled between first and second switching devices; and

coupling a feedback path between one of the inputs and one of the outputs of the power amplifier, wherein the feedback path is formed by an inductance coupled between the one of the inputs and one of the outputs of the power amplifier.

Claims 24-35 (canceled)

36. (previously presented) A method of reducing noise in a multi-stage power amplifier, comprising:

providing a power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device; and

providing a feedback path from the output of the power amplifier stage to the input of the power amplifier stage to force the DC levels at the input and output of the power amplifier stage to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is provided by an inductor.

Claims 37-40 (canceled)

41. (previously presented) A method of reducing noise in a multi-stage power amplifier, comprising:

providing a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

coupling a second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage, wherein the second power amplifier stage has an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

providing a feedback path from the second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage to force the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is provided by an amplifier.

42. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the amplifier comprises an op-amp.

43. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the amplifier is coupled to each of the inductances of the first and second power amplifier stages.

44. (previously presented) A multi-stage power amplifier comprising:

a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

a second power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

a feedback path coupled between the second and first power amplifier stages so as to make the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is formed by coupling an amplifier between the second and first power amplifier stages.

45. (previously presented) The multi-stage power amplifier of claim 44, wherein the feedback path is formed by coupling an op-amp between the second and first power amplifier stages.

46. (new) The multi-stage power amplifier of claim 44, wherein the amplifier is coupled to each of the inductances of the first and second power amplifier stages.